AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 28, 2009 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 2, 2009

SENATE BILL

No. 699

Introduced by Senator Alquist (Principal coauthor: Senator Strickland)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Ruskin)

(Coauthors: Senators Calderon, Harman, Maldonado, and Walters) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Blakeslee, Buchanan, Coto, Fuentes, Galgiani, Garrick, Harkey, Jeffries, Lieu, Niello, and Portantino)

February 27, 2009

An act to add Section 6377 to, and to add and repeal Sections 17053.91 and 23649.1 of, Sections 6377 and 6377.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 699, as amended, Alquist. Sales and use tax: personal and corporate income tax: manufacturers' credit and exemption. taxes: exemption: sustainable development: manufacturing.

(1) The

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would exempt from a specified portion of those taxes, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2011, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in

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this state of, sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person, as specified, and tangible personal property used primarily during the research and development process on qualified research. The bill would also exempt from a specified portion of those taxes, for calendar years beginning on-or and after January 1, 2013, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person to be used in manufacturing or other processes, as specified, and tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person and used primarily during the research and development process for qualified research, as defined tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified, and tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person who will use the property as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process, or as a storage facility for use in connection with the manufacturing process.

This bill would specify that this exemption does not apply to local sales and use taxes or transactions and use taxes.

(2) The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would allow a credit in amount equal to a specified portion of the amount of sales tax reimbursement paid to a retailer or use tax paid on a purchase of tangible personal property with respect to taxes paid on transactions occurring between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, that are imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law for the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property purchased for use by a qualified person in manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor for a specified purpose, sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased for specified use, and tangible personal property used, but not consumed, primarily during the research and development process for qualified research, as defined. The credit would be applied in equal amounts over three successive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

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(3) This

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact a competitive tax policy for manufacturers by providing for partial exemptions from state sales and use taxes for the sale of and the storage, use, or other consumption of specified manufacturing equipment and for sustainable manufacturing and research and development equipment investments used in the manufacturing process.

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would exempt from specified state sales and use taxes the sale to, or use by, a manufacturer of tangible personal property purchased for use in manufacturing or otherwise processing property, or by a contractor performing a construction contract for the manufacturer, or by a person purchasing the property to use during the research and development process on qualified research.

- SEC. 2. Section 6377 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6377. (a) On and after January 1, 2010, there are exempted from the taxes imposed by this part the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, all of the following:
- (1) Sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered tangible personal property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (2) Tangible personal property used primarily during the research and development process on qualified research.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:

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(1) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner.

- (2) "Manufacturing" means the activity of converting or conditioning property by changing the form, composition, quality, or character of the property for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a product to be ultimately sold at retail. Manufacturing includes any improvements to tangible personal property that result in a greater service life or greater functionality than that of the original property.
- (3) "Primarily" means tangible personal property used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in subdivision (a).
- (4) "Process" means the period beginning at the point at which any raw materials are received by the qualified taxpayer and introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified taxpayer and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person has altered tangible personal property to its completed form, including packaging, if required. Raw materials shall be considered to have been introduced into the process when the raw materials are stored on the same premises where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, or recycling activity is conducted. Raw materials that are stored on premises other than where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity is conducted, shall not be considered to have been introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process.
- (5) "Processing" means the physical application of the materials and labor necessary to modify or change the characteristics of property.
 - (6) "Qualified person" means either of the following:
- (A) A person who is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 3111 to 3399, inclusive, or 5112 of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) published by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 2002 edition.
- (B) An affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) provided that the affiliate is a member of the qualified person's unitary group for which a combined report is required to be filed

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under Article 1 (commencing with Section 25101) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.

- (7) "Qualified research" means research that meets the requirements of Section 174 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate or finished product.
- (9) "Sustainable development equipment" means qualified manufacturing or research and development equipment that meets any of the following criteria:
- (A) It is consistent with meeting the goals and objectives of compliance with greenhouse gas emissions standards as set forth in Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) It promotes the reduction of wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary, or uneconomic uses of energy.
- (C) It encourages the utilization of cost-effective water use efficiency practices to curtail the waste of water and to ensure that water use does not exceed reasonable needs.
- (D) It promotes the utilization of recycled or reusable materials in the manufacturing process.
- (E) It retains or expands California-based jobs for which associated production relocation has occurred in whole or in part to other states or regions in North America since 2001.
- (10) "Tangible personal property" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Machinery and equipment, including component parts and contrivances such as belts, shafts, moving parts, and operating structures.
- (B) Equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery and equipment, including, without limitation, computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, together with all repair and replacement parts with a useful life of one or more years, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by the qualified person or another party.
- (C) Property used in pollution control that meets standards established by this state or any local or regional governmental agency within this state.

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(D) Special purpose buildings and foundations used as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, or fabricating process, or that constitute a research or storage facility used during the manufacturing process.

- (E) Fuels used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
- (11) "Tangible personal property" does not include any of the following:
- (A) Consumables with a normal useful life of less than one year, except as provided in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (10).
- (B) Furniture, inventory, and equipment used in the extraction process, or equipment used to store finished products that have completed the manufacturing process.
- (C) Buildings or components of buildings used solely for warehousing purposes after completion of the manufacturing process.
- (D) Tangible personal property used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the exemption provided by this section shall not apply to any sale or use of property that, within one year from the date of purchase, is either removed from California, converted from an exempt use under subdivision (a) to some other use not qualifying for the exemption, or used in a manner not qualifying for the exemption. If a purchaser certifies in writing to the seller that the property purchased without payment of the tax will be used in a manner entitling the seller to regard the gross receipts from the sale as exempt from the sales tax, and within one year from the date of purchase, the purchaser (A) removes that property outside California, (B) converts that property for use in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, or (C) uses that property in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of sales tax, with applicable interest, as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property is so removed, converted, or used, and the sales price of the property to the purchaser shall be deemed the gross receipts from that retail sale.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200)) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), the exemption established by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied by a

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county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either of those laws.

- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the exemption provided by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied pursuant to Section 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 or pursuant to Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.
- 7 SEC. 2. Section 6377 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 8 Code, to read:
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- SEC. 3. Section 6377.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6377.5. (a) On and after January 1, 2013, there are exempted from the taxes imposed by this part the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, all of the following:
- (1) Tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (2) Tangible personal property purchased for use by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person who will use the property as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process, or as a storage facility for use in connection with the manufacturing process.
- (3) Sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (4) Tangible personal property used primarily during the research and development process on qualified research.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:

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(1) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner

- (2) "Manufacturing" means the activity of converting or conditioning property by changing the form, composition, quality, or character of the property for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a product to be ultimately sold at retail. Manufacturing includes any improvements to tangible personal property that result in a greater service life or greater functionality than that of the original property.
- (3) "Primarily" means tangible personal property used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in subdivision (a).
- (4) "Process" means the period beginning at the point at which any raw materials are received by the qualified taxpayer and introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified taxpayer and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person has altered tangible personal property to its completed form, including packaging, if required. Raw materials shall be considered to have been introduced into the process when the raw materials are stored on the same premises where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, or recycling activity is conducted. Raw materials that are stored on premises other than where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity is conducted, shall not be considered to have been introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process.
- (5) "Processing" means the physical application of the materials and labor necessary to modify or change the characteristics of property.
 - (6) "Qualified person" means either of the following:
- (A) A person who is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 3111 to 3399, inclusive, or 5112 of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) published by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 2002 edition.
- (B) An affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) provided that the affiliate is a member of the qualified person's unitary group for which a combined report is required to be filed

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under Article 1 (commencing with Section 25101) of Chapter 17of Part 11.

(7) "Qualified research" means research that meets the requirements of Section 174 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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- (7) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate or finished product.
- (9) "Sustainable development equipment" means qualified manufacturing or research and development equipment that meets any of the following:
- (A) Is consistent with meeting the goals and objectives of compliance with greenhouse gas emissions standards as set forth in Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) Promotes the reduction of wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary, or uneconomic uses of energy.
- (C) Encourages the utilization of cost-effective water use efficiency practices to curtail the waste of water and to ensure that water use does not exceed reasonable needs.
- (D) Promotes the utilization of recycled or reusable materials in the manufacturing process.

(10)

- (8) "Tangible personal property" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Machinery and equipment, including component parts and contrivances such as belts, shafts, moving parts, and operating structures.
- (B) Equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery and equipment, including, without limitation, computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, together with all repair and replacement parts with a useful life of one or more years, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by the qualified person or another party.
- (C) Property used in pollution control that meets standards established by this state or any local or regional governmental agency within this state.
- 39 (D) Special purpose buildings and foundations used as an 40 integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, or

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fabricating process, or that constitute a research or storage facility
 used during the manufacturing process.

- (E) Fuels used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
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- (9) "Tangible personal property" does not include any of the following:
- (A) Consumables with a normal useful life of less than one year, except as provided in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (10) (8).
- (B) Furniture, inventory, and equipment used in the extraction process, or equipment used to store finished products that have completed the manufacturing process.
- (C) Buildings or components of buildings used solely for warehousing purposes after completion of the manufacturing process.
- (D) Tangible personal property used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing.
- (c) No exemption shall be allowed under this section unless the purchaser furnishes the retailer with an exemption certificate, completed in accordance with any instructions or regulations as the board may prescribe.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200)) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), the exemption established by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied by a county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either of those laws.
 - $\frac{(e)}{(1)}$
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the exemption provided by this section shall not apply to any sale or use of property that, within one year from the date of purchase, is either removed from California, converted from an exempt use under subdivision (a) to some other use not qualifying for the exemption, or used in a manner not qualifying for the exemption. If a purchaser certifies in writing to the seller that the property purchased without payment of the tax will be used in a manner entitling the seller to regard the gross receipts from the sale as exempt from the sales tax, and within one year from the date of purchase, the purchaser (A) removes that property outside California, (B) converts that property for use in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, or

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(C) uses that property in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of sales tax, with applicable interest, as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property is so removed, converted, or used, and the sales price of the property to the purchaser shall be deemed the gross receipts from that retail sale.

- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200)) or the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251)), the exemption established by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied by a county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, either of those laws.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the exemption established by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) provided by this section shall not apply with respect to any tax levied pursuant to Sections 6051.2, 6051.5, 6051.7, 6201.2, 6201.5, or 6201.7 or pursuant to Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.
- (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the exemption established by paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) shall not apply with respect to any tax levied pursuant to Section 6051.2, 6051.5, 6201.2, or 6201.5 or pursuant to Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution.
- (f) If a purchaser certifies in writing to the seller that the property purchased without payment of the tax will be used in a manner entitling the seller to regard the gross receipts from the sale as exempt from the sales tax, and within one year from the date of purchase, the purchaser (1) removes that property outside California, (2) converts that property for use in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, or (3) uses that property in a manner not qualifying for the exemption, the purchaser shall be liable for payment of sales tax, with applicable interest, as if the purchaser were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time the property is so removed, converted, or used, and the sales price of the property to the purchaser shall be deemed the gross receipts from that retail sale.
- SEC. 3. Section 17053.91 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 17053.91. (a) (1) There shall be allowed to a qualified person as a credit against the "net tax" as defined in Section 17039, an

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amount equal to that portion of sales tax reimbursement paid to a retailer or use tax paid on a purchase of tangible personal property that is placed in service in this state, equal to 5 percent of the gross receipts or sales price on transactions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), occurring between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, that are subject to tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6351) of Division 2.

- (A) Tangible personal property is purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (B) Tangible personal property is purchased for use by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person who will use the property as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process, or as a storage facility for use in connection with the manufacturing process.
- (2) There shall be allowed to a qualified person as a credit against the "net tax" as defined in Section 17039 an amount equal to that portion of sales tax reimbursement paid to a retailer or use tax paid on a purchase of tangible personal property that is placed in service in this state, equal to 6 percent of the gross receipts or sales price on transactions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), occurring between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, that are subject to tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6351) of Division 2.
- (A) Sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property is purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.

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(B) Tangible personal property is purchased by a qualified person and used primarily during the research and development process on qualified research.

- (b) The amount of any credit allowed under subdivision (a) shall be applied in equal amounts over three successive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
 - (c) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner.
- (2) "Manufacturing" means the activity of converting or conditioning property by changing the form, composition, quality, or character of the property for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a product to be ultimately sold at retail. Manufacturing includes any improvements to tangible personal property that result in a greater service life or greater functionality than that of the original property.
- (3) "Primarily" means tangible personal property used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in subdivision (a).
- (4) "Process" means the period beginning at the point at which any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person has altered tangible personal property to its completed form, including packaging, if required. Raw materials shall be considered to have been introduced into the process when the raw materials are stored on the same premises where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, or recycling activity is conducted. Raw materials that are stored on premises other than where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity is conducted, shall not be considered to have been introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process.
- (5) "Processing" means the physical application of the materials and labor necessary to modify or change the characteristics of property.
 - (6) "Qualified person" means either of the following:

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(A) A person who is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 3111 to 3399, inclusive, or 5112 of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) published by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 2002 edition.

- (B) An affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) provided that the affiliate is a member of the qualified person's unitary group for which a combined report is required to be filed under Article 1 (commencing with Section 25101) of Chapter 17 of Part 11.
- (7) "Qualified research" means research that meets the requirements of Section 174 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate or finished product.
- (9) "Sustainable development equipment" means qualified manufacturing or research and development equipment that meets any of the following:
- (A) Is consistent with meeting the goals and objectives of compliance with greenhouse gas emissions standards as set forth in Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) Promotes the reduction of wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary, or uneconomic uses of energy.
- (C) Encourages the utilization of cost-effective water use efficiency practices to curtail the waste of water and to ensure that water use does not exceed reasonable needs.
- (D) Promotes the utilization of recycled or reusable materials in the manufacturing process.
- (10) "Tangible personal property" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Machinery and equipment, including component parts and contrivances such as belts, shafts, moving parts, and operating structures.
- (B) Equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery and equipment, including, without limitation, computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, together with all repair and replacement parts with a useful life of one or more years, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by the qualified person or another party.

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(C) Property used in pollution control that meets standards established by this state or any local or regional governmental agency within this state.

- (D) Special purpose buildings and foundations used as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, or fabricating process, or that constitute a research or storage facility used during the manufacturing process.
 - (E) Fuels used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
- (11) "Tangible personal property" does not include any of the following:
- (A) Consumables with a normal useful life of less than one year, except as provided in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (10).
- (B) Furniture, inventory, and equipment used in the extraction process, or equipment used to store finished products that have completed the manufacturing process.
- (C) Buildings or components of buildings used solely for warehousing purposes after completion of the manufacturing process.
- (D) Property that is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing.
- (E) Property that, within one year from the date of purchase, is either removed from California, converted from a use described in subdivision (a) to some other use not described in subdivision (a), or used in a manner not described in subdivision (a).
- (d) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over to reduce the net tax in the following taxable year, and the succeeding four taxable years if necessary, until the credit is exhausted.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed.
- SEC. 4. Section 23649.1 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 23649.1. (a) (1) There shall be allowed to a qualified person as a credit against the "tax" as defined in Section 23036, an amount equal to that portion of sales tax reimbursement paid to a retailer or use tax paid on a purchase of tangible personal property that is placed in service in this state equal to 6 percent of the gross receipts or sales price on transactions described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) occurring between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, that

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1 are subject to tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6351)
2 of Division 2.

- (A) Tangible personal property is purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (B) Tangible personal property is purchased for use by a contractor purchasing that property for use in the performance of a construction contract for the qualified person who will use the property as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process, or as a storage facility for use in connection with the manufacturing process.
- (2) There shall be allowed to a qualified person as a credit against the "tax" as defined in Section 23036, and amount equal to that portion of sales tax reimbursement paid to a retailer or use tax on a purchase of tangible personal property that is placed in service in this state, equal to 5 percent of the gross receipts or sales price on transactions occurring between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2013, that are subject to tax under Part 1 (commencing with Section 6351) of Division 2.
- (A) Sustainable development equipment investments of tangible personal property purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in any stage of the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property beginning at the point any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the process and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling has altered property to its completed form, including packaging, if required.
- (B) Tangible personal property is purchased by a qualified person and used primarily during the research and development process on qualified research.
- (b) The amount of any credit allowed under subdivision (a) shall be applied in equal amounts over three successive taxable years beginning with the first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
 - (c) For purposes of this section:

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(1) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner.

- (2) "Manufacturing" means the activity of converting or conditioning property by changing the form, composition, quality, or character of the property for ultimate sale at retail or use in the manufacturing of a product to be ultimately sold at retail. Manufacturing includes any improvements to tangible personal property that result in a greater service life or greater functionality than that of the original property.
- (3) "Primarily" means tangible personal property used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in subdivision (a).
- (4) "Process" means the period beginning at the point at which any raw materials are received by the qualified person and introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person and ending at the point at which the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity of the qualified person has altered tangible personal property to its completed form, including packaging, if required. Raw materials shall be considered to have been introduced into the process when the raw materials are stored on the same premises where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, or recycling activity is conducted. Raw materials that are stored on premises other than where the qualified person's manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling activity is conducted, shall not be considered to have been introduced into the manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling process.
- (5) "Processing" means the physical application of the materials and labor necessary to modify or change the characteristics of property.
 - (6) "Qualified person" means either of the following:
- (A) A person who is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 3111 to 3399, inclusive, or 5112 of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) published by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB), 2002 edition.
- (B) An affiliate of a person described in subparagraph (A) provided that the affiliate is a member of the qualified person's unitary group for which a combined report is required to be filed

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under Article 1 (commencing with Section 25101) of Chapter 17
 of Part 11.

- (7) "Qualified research" means research that meets the requirements of Section 174 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (8) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate or finished product.
- (9) "Sustainable development equipment" means qualified manufacturing or research and development equipment that meets any of the following:
- (A) Is consistent with meeting the goals and objectives of compliance with greenhouse gas emissions standards as set forth in Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (B) Promotes the reduction of wasteful, inefficient, unnecessary, or uneconomic uses of energy.
- (C) Encourages the utilization of cost-effective water use efficiency practices to curtail the waste of water and to ensure that water use does not exceed reasonable needs.
- (D) Promotes the utilization of recycled or reusable materials in the manufacturing process.
- (10) "Tangible personal property" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Machinery and equipment, including component parts and contrivances such as belts, shafts, moving parts, and operating structures.
- (B) Equipment or devices used or required to operate, control, regulate, or maintain the machinery and equipment, including, without limitation, computers, data processing equipment, and computer software, together with all repair and replacement parts with a useful life of one or more years, whether purchased separately or in conjunction with a complete machine and regardless of whether the machine or component parts are assembled by the qualified person or another party.
- (C) Property used in pollution control that meets standards established by this state or any local or regional governmental agency within this state.
- (D) Special purpose buildings and foundations used as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, refining, or fabricating process, or that constitute a research or storage facility used during the manufacturing process.

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- (E) Fuels used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
- (11) "Tangible personal property" does not include any of the following:
- (A) Consumables with a normal useful life of less than one year, except as provided in subparagraph (E) of paragraph (10).
- (B) Furniture, inventory, and equipment used in the extraction process, or equipment used to store finished products that have completed the manufacturing process.
- (C) Buildings or components of buildings used solely for warehousing purposes after completion of the manufacturing process.
- (D) Personal property that is used primarily in administration, general management, or marketing.
- (E) Property that, within one year from the date of purchase, is either removed from California, converted from a use described in subdivision (a), to some other use not described in subdivision (a), or used in a manner not described in subdivision (a) or (b).
- (d) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over to reduce the tax in the following taxable year, and the succeeding four taxable years if necessary, until the credit is exhausted.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until December 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed.
- 25 SEC. 5.

26 SEC. 4. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.